

STONY PLAIN SUN.

Volume Twenty

STONY PLAIN.

ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1932

Whole No. 999

Kaplan of the Puffed Glove

On Saturday Eve. in Moose Hall "Kaplan" Brown will meet the main bulk of the community in a 10-round contest. The "Kaplan" is touted as the all-around champion of Western Canada. The winner of Saturday night's battle is to meet Paul Schlegel in a couple of weeks. There will be a full card of interesting prizefights before the big "go."

Proceeding the main bout, local artists and a few prize fights will be shown. The contest will be held at 8 p.m. This event will be held forward to which looking by those who enjoy this line of sport.

Main Lake Community.

Main Lake Community - the place where a lot of good food originates - intend setting a new fashion this season - this being a dinner in every respect to the public. The date is Friday night, the 16th, the dinner to be pulled off at their Community Hall. The Community officers intend a social invitation to residents of Stony Plain and district to visit the hall on this occasion.

Arrangements are under way for an entertainment at this hall on Sat. Eve. Dec. 31, to "see" the New Year in. The night will start about 9 p.m.

Whist Drive of the C.C.C.

The Triple O Club held a very successful whist drive in the town hall Friday Evening last, some 14 tables being in operation. At the close of the party a dainty lunch was served by the ladies. The proceeds are said to be being donated to the Sunshine work.

Those successful at cards were:

Ladies' list - Mrs. F. Goshel; Mrs. R. A. Sharman, of Spruce Grove.

Men's list - E. Lory, Stony Plain; H. A. Pailer, of Rocky Rapids.

The Town Band.

The Stony Town band, the members of which have been getting in a number of good practices every week, are now planning a series of whist drives - the first one to take place about the middle of next month. While the 2 branches of this organization have made a good showing since the practice began, they have reached the stage where a little practical help from the residents of the town would be appreciated. The intention is to have the whist drives about a fortnight apart, so as not to interfere with the activities of other organizations in Stony Plain. Following the coming of the new year, the dates of the band whist drives will be announced, and tickets will be on sale.

The Horse Auction.

Auctioneer Zucht makes the announcement that Mr. Wilson, the well-known horseman of Calgary, intends bringing up a number of horses to this town, to be disposed of at auction. These horses will be a first class lot, of fairly heavy weight, and suitable for farm work. The sale will take place at the local Stock yards on the arrival here of the horses. There will be absolutely no reserve on these horses, as Mr. Wilson intends that the animals shall be left in Stony Plain, no matter what the prices offered. This concession will give those farmers who are returning to the use of horses in their farm work a splendid opportunity to pick up their requirements at their own prices.

Heard on Main Street.

"Hello! are you going to see Big Tom?"
"Big Tom who?"
"Big Tom, the added attraction at the big concert in Moose Hall on tomorrow night. There are 75 prizes in connection with the concert. The concert itself promises to be one of the best heard here in a long time, specializing in Christmas carols and other seasonal musical gems. A number of the young people of the town will take part, and no doubt will give a good account of themselves for the training they have been given. The whole will have as a wind up a short play 'The Coming of Santa Claus.'"



HARDWICK'S HEADQUARTERS FOR Toys, Dolls, and Christmas Gifts!

We have stacks of them, and the Prices will be LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE!

Don't let the youngsters go without this year. Keep the Christmas spirit up with them anyway, and give them a good time.

Grocery Specials!

DECEMBER 15th to DECEMBER 22d

Lemons, per dozen	90c
Soup, Clark's, 3 tins	25c
Macaroni, 16 oz. packet, 8 for	25c
Concoct, per pound	20c
Cut Peel, 1 pound packets	20c
Cream Soda, 1 pound packets	15c
Tin, rich blended, per pound	20c
Jap Oranges, Xmas Candy and Nuts at lowest prices.	

YOUNG'S STORE

Guaranteed Used Cars!

1928 Chevrolet Sedan, completely overhauled	\$300
1928 Chevrolet Sedan, just like new	\$650
1928 Chevrolet Light Delivery, just like new	\$750
1928 Chevrolet Coach, reconditioned and all new tires	\$350
1928 Chevrolet Coach, reconditioned, good tires	\$325
1928 Chevrolet Truck, reconditioned, new body	\$475
1928 Ford Truck	\$350

Sommerfield & Mayer
STONY PLAIN.

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

A NEW STOCK OF CHRISTMAS GOODS JUST ARRIVED.
BOXED CHOCOLATES, from 10 Cents to \$3.
Fanny's, Lowmy's and Paula's.
TRY OUR SPECIAL DINNER - 25c, and Up.
ORDERS TAKEN FOR LUTHERAN.
FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.
A Big Sale Now On of BRIAR PIPES at 25 cents.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

TO BE RELIED ON!

In long experience with United Grain Growers Limited in selling their grain and in buying farm supplies, not only shareholders but all farmer customers have learned that this is an organization to be relied on.

Both the Company's facilities and its purpose to give the best possible service to farmers are unsurpassed.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

ELEVATOR AT GAINFORD.

MOOSE HALL.

Friday, Dec. 16th, 1932,

AT 7:30 P.M.

CHRISTMAS CONCERT,
BIG TOMBOLA-- 75 PRIZES!

ADMISSION.

Adults 25c, Incl. Dinner;

Children 10c.

TOMBOLA

TICKETS 10c

APPLES!

A Carload Just Arrived, comprising:
GRIMES' GOLDEN, WAGNER,
McINTOSH RED, DELICIOUS,
And all the other good varieties.

CHAS. RIES,

At the L. Zilliox Warehouse, Stony Plain.

To Keep One's Balance

In the years prior to the great market crash in the Fall of 1929, when practically everyone was employed and wages high, crops good and prices high, both import and export trade at a record high level, railways busy, and activity manifest in every line of business, any person who gave voice to a note of warning, who urged a slowing up of the pace at which goods were being produced and sold on the installment plan, who offered criticism of the reckless manner in which people of all classes were going into debt, business credit was easy, who expressed the opinion that our industrial structure was being expanded far beyond the needs of the country,—such a person was regarded as a confirmed pessimist, a "back number," non-progressive, almost disloyal as a citizen because his viewpoint and attitude was regarded as detrimental to the advancement and welfare of the country.

In these short years the attitude of the general public has swung to the other extreme. Because hundreds of thousands are out of work, wages have been sharply reduced, crops have failed or been reduced in volume, prices have dropped below costs of production, the trade of the country has been all shot to pieces and imports and exports cut in half, with the railways in the doldrums, with every industry and business struggling to keep going, and with the mass of the people now confronted with the obligation of paying these debts they so cheerfully contracted only a few short years ago,—becoming of these things any person who may now sound a note of courage, who declares that the depression is, after all, only temporary in character, that business will revive, workers again be employed, good crops and better prices come, and prosperity be again established, is laughed at as a hopeless optimist, a dreamer of dreams, or he is derided as an upholder of Capitalism, one who is incapable of learning anything, who is opposed to advancing and improvement in methods, and who lacks all sympathy with those who are suffering at the present time. In a word, it is the person who now looks to the future with hope and courage that is regarded almost as lacking in patriotism.

This swinging from one extreme to another is characteristic of people. So many of us have what has been termed "a one-track mind." We follow the crowd, fail to think for ourselves and smother our individuality, are swayed by the psychology of the mass. We take to be thought of as "good" or "different," and pointed at as a pessimistic crank at one time or as optimistic crank at another time, when, as a matter of fact, we are but remaining normal human beings, refusing to be stampeded one way or another.

When public opinion thus swings to one extreme or another, the inevitable effect in any democracy is that governments are forced into the taking of actions which the considered judgment of the members of those governments would oppose; which even a majority of the people would oppose in their calmer moments, and which they later do oppose and blame the governments they themselves forced into the taking of such actions. People individually and collectively can be protected and safeguarded to some extent from making mistakes, but they cannot be prevented from making them. Once made they must pay the price of their mistakes. Nobody and nothing can save them from the obligation to pay.

So it is that at the present time, when masses of the people refuse to see any light ahead, any hope for the future, and are obsessed with the idea that the present depression is not a temporary, an abnormal condition, but that it has become chronic and will remain as a permanent condition unless everything is torn up by the roots and a new start made all over again, policies are being advocated and demands made in the light of existing difficulties as if they were, in truth and fact, a permanently established condition.

Such an assumption is false, and policies grounded in a false assumption can have but one result,—the making of disastrous blunders if effect is given to them. Times are difficult, but that does not mean they will permanently remain so. Problems calling for solution are many and great, but they are not insoluble. Changes are necessary, but they are being made every day; always have been and always will be because this is an ever-changing world. Reforms of many kinds are called for, and they, too, are being effected. Changed conditions create the necessity for reforms. They have always been effected. There are periods in the world's history when the cause of reform seems to lag, almost stop, but it never stops. The movement is ever onward and the direction is ever upward.

Facing the danger of being termed as optimistic crank, we have no hesitation in saying that the present condition is not a permanent condition, not a normal one. We go further and say that for people to regard the existing condition as a normal condition, and to adopt policies based on such a false assumption, would be just about the greatest blunder they could possibly make. They would find out, when it was too late, that they had made a mistake greater and more serious in its results than those other mistakes which have landed the world in its present state.

If the democratic ship of state has sprung a leak, we must men the pumps and close up the leaks; not run the ship on to the rocks and smash it up. If our social and economic structure has developed weaknesses, if cracks have appeared in its foundation and walls, if it has shifted somewhat out of plumb, we surely have the brains, the ability, the energy to repair the damage wrought, and are not forced to the extremity of blowing up to the whole structure or tearing it to pieces.

And because we were all too optimistic then, four and five years ago,—and entered upon policies we now realize were mistakes,—are we not just as apt to be making the second mistake of being too pessimistic now and again embarking upon equally mistaken policies, but more serious in their results because they are of a destructive, rather than of a constructive, character?

Optimism is not normal. Pessimism is not normal, our outlook on life is not normal. And when neither conditions nor ourselves are normal is the worst possible time to decide vital issues affecting our whole future.

French Commander Now A Private
Marshal Henri Petain, the "Hero of Verdun," and one of the world's greatest soldiers, has become a private in the ranks. The distinguished French commander has accepted humbly as a private on the staff of General W. McK. Byrd, commander-in-chief of the department, army of northern Virginia, United Confederate Veterans.

Wright: "Brown may have his faults, but he has the instincts of a gentleman."

Flight: "Do you think so?"
Wright: "I'm sure of it. When he asks his wife to bring up a scuffle of coal he always gets up and opens the door for her."

Belton says the depression will be worn out by 1934. He will see.

Headaches and Nizzy Spells Nerve in Bad Condition

Dr. Earl Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—
"My nerves were in such bad condition, I found it almost impossible to get a good night's sleep. I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells.
I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and general stores; get up only to The T. Williams Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Hudson Is Discard

Alphonse Reporting Dog Tramping Out On The Paw.
Dog prices slumped at The Paw, Montreal, to a new low level when a beautiful team of huskies, pure bred and American-bred, sold for \$15. There were five dogs in the team. They were the property of the provincial police, and were sold "on the lot."

They were bought by the Western Trading Company for a trapper at Churchill.

Three years ago this team would have sold for \$100. The sale has more than passing significance. Dog tramping out of The Paw is now coming to an end. The railways and aeroplanes have put an end to freighting with dogs.

At present and signs point to great activity in the God's Lake gold country to the northeast. In other years many dog teams would have been put into service to handle freight and equipment.

So far this winter there have been only a few calls for dogs. Prospectors and miners want to use planes.

The trip from Mile 137 Hudson Bay Railway to God's Lake will occupy eight days with dog teams. An aeroplane will do the same trip in a couple of hours. So dogs go into the discard.

Persian Balm—the one toilet requisite for the dainty woman. Delightful to use. Leaves no stickiness. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues. Delicately fragrant. Imparts a velvety softness to the complexion. Tones up the skin. Soothes and banishes all unpleasant roughness or chafing caused by wind and other weather conditions. Makes hands soft and white. Creates an elusive, ethereal feminine charm. Persian Balm is indispensable to women of refinement.

Screenings For Food

Screened For Reform As Food Has Practically Ceased

One of the interesting effects of the present low prices for grains is shown in the fact that screenings which during periods of high price found sale even in the export market as a constituent of feeding stuffs is now being used for fuel. Demand for reform screenings as fuel had practically ceased and getting rid of this bulky and fast accumulating material was quite a problem for the elevators until a market was found for its use as fuel of heat and power plants in Northwestern Ontario, in Manitoba and even as far west as Saskatchewan.

Barber's Rash and Ringworms are relieved by the use of Douglas Egyptian Lintment; quick, certain results. Relieves the most obstinate cases.

His Interpretation

The Indian student, writing a letter to the superintendent of the mission, desired to end with the words: "May heaven preserve you."

Not being quite confident of the meaning of "preserve," he looked up a dictionary. When the letter reached the superintendent it ended with the words: "And may heaven pluck you."

The longest waves in the ocean are generally found in the South Pacific and sometimes attain lengths of 1,000 feet.

Ministry Believes

Heavily Disappearing

They Have Now Under Dependancy Of African Negroes

Returning to England from a lengthy study of the pygmy race in equatorial Africa, Father Louis Shebeka, noted Austrian missionary, believes that this race will disappear entirely.

According to Father Shebeka, there are not more than 20,000 pure pygmies left in Central Africa and these, together with semi-pygmies, called Baka, totalling some 25,000 inhabit a territory covering some 100,000 square miles limited by the Ituri, Lunda and Lomami rivers and distributed among some 300 tribes.

Little by little, he says, these dwarf tribes have come under the dependancy of negro tribes with whom they exchange game against cereals, tools and arms.

The negro has come to look upon the pygmy as an inferior race and as slaves, Father Shebeka says. Also the meeting with the negro and subsequently the white man has rendered the pygmy familiar with alcohol and infectious diseases.

Nothing short of governmental or private initiative is able, in the opinion of Father Shebeka, to halt the downward trend of the dwarf races, which science and civilization are equally interested in preserving.

Demanded For War Service

Twelve Were Wounded In Battle During War

For 45 years, William E. and Joseph Sebastian, twins, have been doing interesting things together.

Born at Lynchburg, Tenn., they went to the same schools and enlisted in Company E, 119th Infantry, 36th Division, in 1917.

They sailed for France on the same boat, were wounded in the same battle and returned home on the same ship.

Recently, the War Department decorated them with the Order of the Purple Heart for "military merit." The twins are automobile workers in Detroit.

Cheapest at all 98¢.—Considering the quality of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep it for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

The average age of the ant is ten years. Unfortunately its instinct is almost wholly unaltered in heredity.

Coffee grown at Grand Conero Island, off South Africa, is said to contain no caffeine.

Paid For Customs Officer

Age Of Old Mummy Never Questioned For Export.

Papers in London printed pictures of an Egyptian mummy and guarded by a customs officer, which has been held up at Croydon pending proof it is more than 100 years old, and so entitled to be admitted free of duty.

The mummy, pictures show, is seated on its haunches, and appears about 10 inches in height. It is entirely stripped of its wrappings, and as appears as natural as life, with whiskers and ears in perfect condition. The Cairo agent who sent the mummy alleges it is the most perfect specimen ever taken from an Egyptian tomb, and it is, at least 1,000 years old.

Customs officials admit they are not sufficiently versed in the burial ritual of ancient Egypt, and it will take an expert from the treasury to determine the age of the mummy—at least to determine whether it is below or above the century mark.

Protection Against Forgery

Paris Banks Think Perforating Crown Would Help

Banks in Paris have just taken up the idea of perforating as well as counting cheques as a protection against forgery. One of the private members' bill introduced for the consideration of the new Chamber of Deputies provides for such a measure. There have been many cases in France in which thieves have, by means of chemicals, removed the two diagonal lines and cashed the stolen cheques. The bill states that perforation will prevent this.

Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are working, but as an indication of their effective work.

Building Giant Bridge

Longest One In Europe Will Be Constructed By Denmark

Denmark is preparing to construct what is believed to be the longest bridge in Europe. It will span the Haresund (Great Stream) between Spilund and the island of Falster, and will be used by railways and vehicles. The total length will be 10,857 feet and the height 26 feet. The cost will total approximately \$1,725,000. Work will be started immediately and the structure is to be completed in 1940. It is the first link in the proposed route between Copenhagen and Hamburg.

ACTON'S STOMACH TABLETS

Wonderful relief for your stomach, gas, acidity, and indigestion in the treatment of ulcers.

BOLD ON MONEY BACK GUARANTEE AT YOUR DRUGGIST

1 day trial treatment only \$1.50
30 day full treatment only \$5.00

ACTON LABORATORIES (WESTERN)
807-A Seventh Ave. East CALGARY

A PRIVATE FORMULA FROM DAN WOOD THORNTON OF GRATEFUL FRIENDS IN WESTERN CANADA. THIS IS THE ONLY ORIGINAL AND GENUINE ACTON STOMACH TABLETS ON THE MARKET.

Efforts Being Made To Develop Reward Wheat to Replace Garnet And Retain Milling Qualities

The great victory won by Herman Tiedt in the Chicago grain show, with his strain of Reward wheat, may be another milestone in Canada's effort to produce a wheat that will surpass all other strains in meeting the needs of the farmers in the northern portion of the prairie provinces. But winning of this coveted prize does not in itself settle the question, it was explained by several experts at Chicago.

What the wheat needs is a wheat that will be as early ripening as Garnet, as prolific as Garnet, and have as good milling qualities as Marquis. There is no doubt about the milling qualities of Reward.

It has everything in the way of quality, cerealsists agree. For two or three years it has been right up near the top or at the top, both in appearance and milling qualities. In some districts where it has been grown in the west it has ripened about as early as Garnet, an attribute which has made the latter so popular where crops run the danger of early frosts.

The productivity of Reward may in spots have been equal to Garnet, but not on the average, and farmers want to get as many bushels as possible per acre. That is the reason why Garnet has been so popular, despite the fact that it cannot grade as No. 1, because of its milling qualities.

For over a year the threat has hung over Garnet wheat that it should be graded separately so that overseas millers would not be misled into thinking they are buying No. 1 Marquis and getting Garnet.

Only a short time ago the announcement came from Winnipeg that Garnet would be graded separately next crop year. So far the growers of Garnet have fought this move, and a particularly intense struggle was staged in the common agricultural committee last spring, which resulted in a decision in the matter being postponed until next year.

In the meantime intense efforts have been made to breed a Reward that will take the place of Garnet, and retain its great milling qualities. The experimental farms, under the direction of E. S. Ashfield, have supported the efforts of L. H. Newman, Dominion scientist, in the search after such a super wheat, and in this great enterprise, Herman Tiedt has contributed no small part.

Used To Figuring Odds

Bookmaker Instantly Solves Problem Which Took Professor The Odds

The university mathematics professor in last and clever at figures, of course, but it takes a bookmaker for real speed.

A reporter at Louisville, Kentucky, querying at random, asked: "What are the odds if a collier wagers to turn an ace, jack or queen in three suits of a 52-card deck? Many answers were given, ranging from 9 to 4 in favor to 12 to 9 against.

A Louisville university mathematics professor said 9 to 4. Several hours later he submitted a 600-word answer showing the odds at 1,197 to 1,000.

The city editor of the newspaper employing the reporter telephoned a bookmaker. "Hold the phone a minute," he said. "There is a book called '1,197 to 1,000.'"

"How, it wasn't hard," the bookmaker said. "We figure odds like that a dozen times an hour."

"Ah, if you are going to Zurich I am recommending you a good hotel there. It is called the—what was the name? Mary, look in the book for the name of that hotel in Zurich."

Seven of the sons of Alphonse Bonaparte, emperor of Morocco from 1073 to 1177, assumed the title of emperor.

Barber: "How is it your hands are so dirty?"

Apprentice: "Nobody had a razor yet today."

M. K. U. 1972

Grasshopper Pest

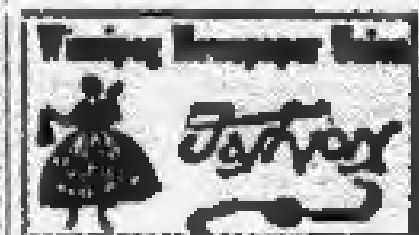
Predicted Damages Will Be Worst Since Year When Star

Warning that the grasshopper pest in the prairie provinces will be worse next year than it was this summer was voiced by Herman Griddle, of the entomological laboratory, Tremblay, Man., who is in Ottawa attending the annual convention of the Entomological Society of Canada.

Mr. Griddle characterized the current waged against the insects last summer as "the biggest battle ever waged in western Canada."

"Even the war with the Indians did not compare with it," he added. Between 25,000,000 and 100,000,000 had been saved in the country as a result of the conflict, and 20,000,000 bushels of wheat had been saved from the ravages of the pests.

At present in the prairie provinces there were 150 grasshopper eggs in the square foot in some places, Mr. Griddle said, predicting that next summer the "plague" will be worse than ever.



By Ruth Rogers



THE NEW YOUNG LADIES AND SCARS OF WHICH PAINS IN SO FOND

Match your scarf to your head, if you want to appear smart this season.

The scarf may be worn in two different ways, tied in neck style or knotted in bow effect at the shoulder. The knot is quite unadorned which makes it so utterly flattering.

It is a lovely set for travel, for resort and for the college girls for early fall wear.

Soft weakness are smart. Style No. 679 comes in sizes 21, 23 and 25 inches head measure. Size 21 requires 1 yard of 36-inch dark and 3/4 yard of 36-inch contrasting material.

Price of pattern 35 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Sales, 178 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Home

Phone

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Leading To Fly

Short Lesson To Operate Machine In Full Flight Before Attempting Act of Landing

It may seem rather like getting the start before the horse that the pilot is flying is taught thoroughly how to handle a machine in full flight before he even knows how to take off or to land, writes Mr. Alan Warwick, in *Aviation's Magazine*. The point is, of course, that at several thousand feet in the air stress of control can be made more of him with impunity. There is ample time for the pilot to correct them as, if he gets himself tied up into knots, the instructor can straighten things out.

Leading a machine, or taking off, on the other hand, gives no such latitude. The machine is very near the hard, hard ground. Wherever, both these phases of flying are completely new particularly the leading-out for a precision of judgment that the pilot obviously cannot possess until he has become thoroughly familiar with the controls, a familiarity he only acquires in mid-air.

To the beginner it may well seem that the delicate work of leading a machine—achieving the ideal three-point landing, full-stop and two wheels setting gently on the ground together—is something far too difficult for him ever to accomplish. But as his hands proceed he soon realizes his error. Such is the confidence and self-reliance he acquires that, when at last he comes to mastering the take-off and landing, the control column has become almost part of himself, and he feels they are problems well within his compass.

Before taking the tests for his 'A' license, the new pilot must have flown at least three hours solo. The tests themselves, in addition to steering flying skill, include a simple mental examination. The additional questions put by the medical examiner are searching enough.

The qualifying pilot must also display knowledge of the elementary rules relating to air traffic. For instance, he must know the correct method of approaching a landing ground, and what he has to do when meeting another machine in mid-air.

As one quickly realizes, the 'rule of the road' is not-air is as important for the safety of aircraft as are rules and regulations for road traffic. Being of a three-dimensional nature they are rather more complicated.

England A Clean Country

England is the cleanest country in Europe, according to statistics published recently in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The figures show the amount of soap used. English people use 11 pounds per capita a year. Germans are second with 15 pounds per person. People of Czechoslovakia are third with 11 pounds per head.

"Can anyone in the class give me a more elegant rendering of 'The day after tomorrow'?"

"The book gets out of bed."

Interesting Experiment Carried On by Department of Interior in Preserving Wild Life of Canada

What's In A Name

New Work For Department In The Field

Was there a successful deer in a recent number of the fact that life insurance is no longer sold by agents but by "whole conservatists"? For two years the birds themselves of that nature animal, the business men, have derived untold amusement from his attempts at verbal beauty.

Underneath have become mortals, real estate agents have become realtors, even agents have become accountants on public relations, plumbers have become sanitary engineers, and in general selling has become service and maintenance buying has become the financial equalization plan.

Such reachings out for bigger and shinier words, if they call for criticism at all, would be properly attacked by the conservatively minded, for whom the good old words of their fathers are good enough.

Charity should be accorded the effort of the business man to wrench himself out of old grooves. The revolutionary urge is essentially the same in the "junior communication engineer," formerly the messenger boy, in the "modern" poetry and literature and in the foreign and native names for shops and men—St. Colburn Standard.

Yankee Was Ideal Target

But City Shopped Storage From Bombs Dropped During War

The Prince of Wales's remark when he was taken round Venice this year was: "All this is very different from what I was here during the war." In 1917 Venice was unharmed by the war as protection from the bombs of Austrian planes. Of its 100,000 inhabitants less than 10,000 remained, and they were cut off from the rest of Italy. Nearly every night they gathered for safety in the entrance halls of the magnificently-furnished palaces, waiting in fear while enemy aeroplanes came, went back, and came again with their cargoes of bombs. The damage done by the Austrian air-raid, however, was comparatively small. Most of the hundreds of bombs dropped upon the city fell into the canals and did no harm. Yet, when one considered how ideal a target Venice was—located as it was in the centre of the shipping, financial system—it is surprising that anything was left.

Common sense is frequently uncommon wisdom.

WINE JAMES IN LONDON



Patrons of the London Metropolitan have been shown in a book with one of the sympathies of a woman whom they had been called upon to visit from her home. One of the ladies seems to have put her face in the way of a brick. While the scene was under way the woman nearest was lowered from her window by a rope and found shelter with neighbors. Five persons were put out of circulation before order was restored.

With the establishment of a game land of twenty-five square (commonly known as elk) from Buffalo National Park, Alberta, in the Pembina Crown Game Preserve near Edmonton, Ontario, attention is directed to another interesting experiment in preserving our big game. Canada's efforts to restore the elk to their former numbers as one of the principal big game animals of the Dominion is another important chapter in the history of wild life conservation. The saving of the buffalo from extinction, the protection and propagation of the caribou, and the sanctuary given other species of our native wild life by the establishment of national parks and other game reserves is preserving for future generations the wild life resources of this country.

The department of the interior's success with the elk is a repetition of its achievements in other lines of wild life conservation. The twenty-five square miles and twenty thousand acres of the Ontario game preserve near Pembina were drawn from a herd of over 500 in Buffalo National Park, Alberta, administered by the National Parks of Canada, department of the interior. The nucleus of that herd was a band of about half a dozen which, with a few deer and moose, were found enclosed in the park after the extinction of the many miles of fence required to enclose the area in preparation for the reception of the Michel Public herd of buffalo. The following year seven more elk were added to the small band, which in the meantime had shown a natural increase of four.

In their new surroundings at Watnwright, added by the protection which is given all wild life in these national reserves, the elk increased to a gratifying number. By 1916 there were over 100 head in the park, while five years later this number had risen to almost 200. Buffalo park now contains a herd of elk numbering over 200, in addition to over 4,000 buffalo, 2,000 moose deer, and numerous other species of mammalian wild life.

A small outlet for surplus stock is provided by the loan or gift to conservation societies or governments of one or more individuals of three species, consisting upon suitable terms for their introduction having been secured. The Pembina Preserve, located in the county of Renfrew, Ontario, was created by the government of Ontario as a wolf, fish, and game sanctuary and contains an area of about 100 acres completely surrounded by a strong wire fence.

The wolf or elk was once the most widely distributed of the deer family in North America but in common with many other species of big game it has suffered the inevitable result of territorial development and imprudent killing. Thousands of these handsome animals were slain merely for the sake of their teeth, which were used for purposes of adornment. The range of the elk at one time occupied the greater part of the central region of the North American continent, including the northern parts of Ontario and Quebec, but today only scattered herds exist outside the national parks of Canada and the United States.

Degree For Housewife

Schools In Germany Issue Degree Of Masters of Housekeeping

Housewives of Germany are being recognized and given the degree of "Masters of Housekeeping." There have been established in Berlin and other large cities schools for housewives, with a regular curriculum lasting a year and a half, and followed by an official examination. The candidate must be at least 25 years old, must possess a good general education and prove that she has conducted a household independently for five years. For her final examination she has to undergo numerous tests, including the management of a strange household for three days and nights. There are already about 15 houses of these established in Berlin, and more than 500 in all Germany.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Lawrence B. Jahn, former president of the University of British Columbia, has been selected as the 1934 Rhodes scholar for British Columbia.

J. Arthur Dupont, director of radio station CKAC in Montreal, has been "borrowed" by the Canadian broadcasting commission, to act as director of French language programmes.

William Blake, 11, of Lowell, Mass., sued his father for \$100 damages and won his case. The boy had been injured by an automobile driven by the older Blake.

Seventeen cartons of frozen turkeys from Manitoba and Saskatchewan were shipped from Saint John for export. It was the first time such a large quantity had passed through that port.

British Columbia's losses by forest fires this year amounted to \$511,000, it was reported by Hon. N. R. Longhead, Minister of Lands. Last year the loss was \$1,477,181, and in 1929 it was \$1,448,000.

Single unemployed men from the cities who have been placed on Manitoba farms for the winter under the \$5 a month relief scheme, total 609 since November 15, Arthur MacNair, of the relief commission, reported to the Manitoba government.

Prof. Auguste Piccard, pioneer of the stratosphere, has been in Paris arranging passage to North America for a lecture tour. While he is there, he said, he will investigate the possibility of a balloon succession in Canada.

"There is little likelihood the western section of the Trans-Canada Highway will be completed within the next two years," J. M. Wardle, chief engineer of the national parks of Canada, declared in an address at Calgary.

One of the unexplained mysteries Dr. Robert A. Millikan found in his extensive aerial, marine and terrestrial observation of cosmic rays at Lake Comoreau, Mass., and other places on the continent this year is that the radiation is slightly more intense during the night.

Seven of the 26 aeroplanes which will participate in a flight from Italy to the Chicago exposition next June, returned to their base after a successful test flight of 1,500 miles. The transatlantic flight is to be made in formation by way of Iceland, Greenland and probably Canada.

Received Copley Medal

Royal Society of London Orders Recognition on Californian

Advice has been received that the Royal Society of London has awarded the Copley medal, highest distinction given by England for scientific research, to Dr. George K. Hale, of the Mount Wilson (Calif.) observatory.

The first American to receive it was Benjamin Franklin, to whom it was awarded in 1753 for his "various experiments and observations on electricity."

The present award was for research in the magnetic field of the sun. First magnetic phenomena detected outside the earth were the magnetic fields in sun spots, discovered at the Mount Wilson observatory in 1908. Later, with the 150 foot lower telescope on Mount Wilson, the entire sun was found to be a magnet, with a magnetic field stronger than that of the earth but much weaker than the intense fields in sun spots.

Vikings Were Short Lived

Old Between Ages Of Thirty And Forty, Says Professor

Vikings who settled in Greenland centuries ago were senile and worn out at 40, is the belief of Professor F. C. G. Hansen, leading Danish naturalist.

He is now dissecting the frozen remains of Vikings brought back to Denmark by the Norwegian expedition to southeastern Greenland. They indicate the men were probably of stocky build, but not very tall and that they died between ages of 30 and 40 years. They suffered greatly from gout and rheumatism, the professor believes.

W. M. U. 1973

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fathers

By Ruth Rogers



Simple dress with smart lines would make any little school girl happy.

The wide box jacket effect from neck to hem makes it so distinctive. A novelty rayon turtleneck mixture made the original. The white plique collar and cuffs are so neat and trim. See miniature view—the pattern also provides for Peter Pan collar.

It's so easily made and so fascinating when finished. And it will cost you next to nothing.

Daughter will love it. Wind crepe in tobacco brown with orange-red wool crepe trim and matching leather belt is smart for early fall.

Style No. 844 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Pearson)

GINGER PUDDING

- 1 Junket tablet
- 1 pint milk
- 1 tablespoon cold water
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon lemon flavoring
- 1/2 cup whipping cream
- Ginger cookies

Break a small ginger cookie (or left-over cakes) into each dessert dish. Dissolve junket tablet in 1 tablespoon cold water. Add sugar to milk, also lemon flavoring. Warm to lukewarm (110 degrees Fahrenheit), not hot and remove from stove. Add dissolved junket tablet. Stir a few seconds, and pour at once over ginger cookies. Chill in refrigerator. Serve with whipped cream and a bit of grated preserved ginger.

CUMBERLAND SAUCE FOR DUCK

(Serves 4-6)

- 1/2 cup orange juice
 - 1/2 cup lemon juice
 - 1 cup powdered sugar
 - 2 tablespoons currant jelly
 - Grated rind 1 orange
 - 1 tablespoon grated horseradish
- Mix ingredients. Boil thoroughly; heat and serve.

When a man can't do anything else, he can develop into a chronic kitchen.

Most Wonderful Man

Famous German Biographer Says, Edison Was Best Man and Character

Who are the world's greatest living men?

It's a hard question, but Emil Ludwig, famous German biographer of history's giants in mind and action, tried to answer it during his recent visit to London.

Although unable to give definite opinions as to the world's greatest, he admitted with reservations that Mussolini, Shaw and President Macarthy, head of the Czechoslovakian government, had traits of greatness from different angles.

When asked who was the greatest man he had ever met, Ludwig replied without hesitation, "Edison. He was the most wonderful man I have ever known. Not only was he a great inventor, but he was truly great in spirit and personality."

The famous German biographer is now writing a book on the contemporary great men of Europe. He has lived in intimate contact with many of them for months. Recently he spent two weeks with Mussolini in order to study the complete problem of his personality.

But when it came to a great Englishman for inclusion in his work, no one could suggest a man for the distinction, a fact which caused Herr Ludwig considerable pain and disappointment.

Ludwig has a formula for greatness. Unlike the standard of greatness employed by the world, he goes deeper than the mere accomplishment of prodigious feats. He studies a man's character in its minor phases before he affixes the epithet "great."

"It is impossible to pretend to give more than a general definition," he declared. "My own personal view is that real greatness depends on two things—genius and character. In assessing whether a man is really great or not I study his character as much as his deed. It is not enough to know how he has acted at certain historical moments. I wish to know if he is vain, if he likes animals, if he is fond of music. His personal letters, his face, are as important to me as any acts of statesmanship."

Ludwig believes that there is a physical law about greatness. Men are born with physical and mental traits which inevitably single them out for fame, he says.

He pronounces Mussolini great because he combines energy with imagination. He attaches much significance to the love of music and points out that Lincoln, Blumrich and Napoleon all loved music.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 15

IDEALS OF THE YOUTH CHRISTIAN

Golden Text: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me." Luke 9:23.

Devotional Reading: Philippians 2:9-14.

Signification and Comments

The Christian's Development Life. Many careers had hard work through the hot summer months had to stand up the strength and nerve of a Christian woman that she found herself doing and saying things that amazed her. She consulted the family physician. "Just what is the trouble?" she asked. "Your batteries need recharging," was the reply.

"If you want to be on the safe side you would better remove those batteries right away," he continued. "And don't forget that you have two-cell batteries. You have a physical and a spiritual store of cells that need recharging. Neither set will do without the other. The Sabbath, instead of being for you a day of rest and worship, has always been your busiest day, and I know that you have had no time for meditation and spiritual culture. It is the soul that feeds the body, and the soul may starve and wear out just as the body may. Nothing has gone wrong with your body or soul but what can be cured. Your body needs rest and your soul needs to feed in the green pastures and to be by the still waters with the Good Shepherd."—Adapted from The Youth's Companion.

The Christian in the Home. To be a real Christian in a home often means costly self-sacrifice. Controlled temper, decent demeanor no matter how you feel, a radiant spirit even under irritating circumstances—even such simple elements of Christian home life are not easy. Carlyle did not master that much self-denial in his relationships with his wife. "Ah, if I only had five minutes with her," he said after her death, "if only to assure her that I loved her through all that."

And often the demands of self-sacrifice in a home go deeper. When poverty must be faced together, when sickness falls, the tragedy of which all share, when children are sent to college by parents who cannot afford it, when she wrecks lives which nevertheless love will not give up—how intimate, exacting, and continuous are the gracious self-sacrifices of a true home!

The most beautiful possession on earth which man has ever imagined or achieved is a Christian home.—Harry Emerson, in The Meaning of Service.

Church Shipped to Oahu

A complete church, packed in 263 crates, was shipped to the Solomon Islands from Sydney. When erected it will be 55 feet long and 38 feet wide. It is a gift from Alfred C. Hays, of Victoria, as a memorial to his son, the Rev. Charles C. Hays, a missionary.

Reduce Working Hours To Aid Unemployment

Twenty-Five Million Workers Urge World Crisis For Longer Solution

Proposals for reduction in hours of labor throughout the world have been laid before the International Labor organization of the League of Nations according to word received by the League of Nations Society in Canada.

With 20,000,000 people unemployed the situation has assumed the nature of a crisis demanding immediate action, and at the recent Madrid conference it was decided to place the matter before the Tripartite Preparatory Conference in January. There was some opposition but the Canadian delegates, Tom Munn and Dr. Kiddell, voted for immediate action.

The League endorsed a 48-hour week proposal in 1918, but a further reduction, it is believed might spread out present employment and help relieve the situation. The 1919 proposal was a permanent measure. The conference will consider whether still further reduction should be taken as a temporary measure to relieve the crisis or a desirable permanence.

"In 1918 it was a social problem," said a Danish delegate, "the object being to reduce the hours of work in order to prevent excessive fatigue for the workers; today the problem is an economic one,—to increase the amount of available employment and to remedy the crisis."

A German representative urged immediate action. His country was spending three thousand million marks on unemployment relief. A French delegate asserted there was intense anxiety in all countries with respect to unemployment.

The wage reduction question as a concomitant to the reduction of hours will also be considered. The British government announced its advocacy of a full examination of the reduction problem so long as the standard of living of the wage-earning population was not reduced.

Mad Double Grievance

Woman Lost Hat And Was Fined For Stopping Train

Everybody must have been tempted at some mad moment to pull a train, communication cord; and it is therefore remarkable that the deed has not been committed more often.

Even when a train is stopped there is usually a very good reason, so that a recent case on the Scottish express is all the more worth quoting.

A woman passenger was looking out of a window when her hat blew off. She pulled the cord, and the train stopped.

When she explained her awful loss to the guard, however, he most interestingly refused to let the train go back for the hat—and, to add to her misfortune of injury, the passenger had to pay the 15 penalty.

Where Horses Are Cheap

One Sold At Quebec Fair For Thirty-Five Cents

Whether the site of the Quebec Horse Fair, held this year in the vicinity of St. Charles cemetery, had any effect on the price of the horses or not, the fact remains that the inhabitants of the district paid much less for their "hags" than did their forefathers.

Formerly held in the heart of the city, the fair has grown so popular that it has been forced into the outskirts. This year there were about 200 dealers and some 2,000 spectators. One horse sold for a pair of millions, another for a week, and a third for 25 cents. The prevailing price appeared to be from \$10 to \$20 and anyone asking more went home with the same number of equines as he arrived with.

How Gold From B.C.

Production of gold in British Columbia is expected to exceed \$4,000,000 this year, according to figures issued by the Department of Mines. The total gold increase will be 20 per cent. over the previous year, and is estimated at \$5,000,000. Placer gold, worth \$200,000 last year, will exceed \$300,000 this year.

A man at the North Pole is about 10 miles nearer the center of the earth than one at the equator.

* Do You Know? *



WHAT is the Botanical Garden, Trinidad, British West India, than is a tree known as the Cannon Ball Tree? It gets its name from the shape and size of its fruit, which is shown in the picture. Each cannon ball weighs about three pounds. The tree grows to a height of 100 feet and the bark is most extensively in tanning.

BRITAIN TALKS OF IMMIGRATION TO DOMINIONS

London, Eng.—The House of Commons passed a resolution urging the government to take immediate steps looking toward co-operation with the Dominions in comprehensive schemes for migration within the British Empire.

Several members who urged the government consider new migration schemes asked what had been done under this head at the Ottawa Economic Conference last summer.

Mr. J. Henderson Allen, Conservative, reiterated the frequently repeated assertion that numerous persons deported from Canada had to become criminals in order to be sent back to the United Kingdom.

J. H. Thomas, Dominion Secretary, replied to questioners by saying delegates to the Ottawa conference had been busy hammering out schemes for improvement of trade which would lead to prosperity in the Dominions and increase their capacity to absorb immigrants from this country.

Mr. Thomas said he hoped the return of prosperity in the Dominions was not far distant and that when it came the problem of migration would be revived.

World Trade Wanes

Three-Fifths Of Trade Is Destroyed Since 1929

Toronto, Ont.—Three-fifths of the world's trade has been destroyed since 1929, and the destruction is still going on, J. A. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, said recently.

In a statement outlining a study of world trade conditions made by the bank, Mr. McLeod pointed out while Canada has no direct interest in the present discussions regarding war debts, her indirect interest is enormous because of her position among the great trading nations. Canada, he said, did not need to borrow from 1917 onward in the United States to finance war expenditures.

Statistics from 26 nations, including Canada, the United Kingdom and United States, mentioned Mr. McLeod's statement, show that for the 12 months ending September 30, 1929, aggregate gold value of all merchandise exports was \$24,540,000,000. In the 12 months ending September 30, 1932, the figure for combined exports was \$9,900,000,000, a loss of \$14,640,000,000, or 60 per cent.

North America shows the greatest shrinkage, according to the statement, with a 57 per cent. decline. Other decreases were: Asia, 64 per cent.; South America, 61½ per cent.; Australia, 60 per cent.; Europe, 55 per cent.

Trade Treaty Approved

Irish Free State Government Landed Turf Bunkies To Canada

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The Dail Abreann has given its approval to the Irish Free State's Ottawa conference trade pact with Canada.

Ottawa.—Canada's trade treaty with the Irish Free State was one of the four negotiated by this country at the Imperial Economic Conference. It guarantees to Canada the lowest tariff duties imposed by the Free State against any country. In return Canada grants to the Free State the most applicable to goods from the United Kingdom. Canada ratified the treaty 18 days ago.

Grain Movement Helps

Many Railroads Have Been Given Work In Maritime

Halifax, N.S.—More than 200 railworkers in the maritime have been given employment since grain and other commodities started to roll outward toward Halifax from upper and western Canada. Grain is still pouring into the pier at the elevators so fast it can be handled. Five special trains pulled into Halifax within 24 hours and more are scheduled to arrive shortly.

W. H. U. 1933

Arms Conference

United States Representatives Say World Armies They Are Studying To Abolish

Geneva, Switzerland.—United States representatives at the five-power disarmament negotiations disclosed some of the "concrete details" which they are striving to have incorporated in a proposed temporary protocol.

Aims of the delegation include:

1.—Reduction in the size of land forces.

2.—Definition of the term "home defense troops" as apart from colonial troops.

3.—Abolition of movable artillery larger than 155 centimeters in caliber.

4.—Limitation of the tonnage and number of tanks.

5.—Limitation of the number and size of military aeroplanes and the fullest publicity regarding their size and type.

6.—Complete abolition of chemical warfare.

7.—A naval treaty between France and Italy.

8.—Recognition of the principle of state supervision of the manufacture of arms and the trade in arms.

It stressed that the proposals did not exclude regional agreements which might later be incorporated in a general disarmament treaty.

The representatives of the five powers—Great Britain, France, United States, Germany and Italy—met for only an hour as many of them wished to attend the session of the League of Nations assembly at which the Manchurian question was being considered.

Saskatchewan Game Act May Have Amendment

To Prohibit Rifle Use For Shooting Game Birds

Saskatoon, Sask.—Prohibition of the shooting of game birds with rifles may be sought by the Saskatchewan Fish and Game League through amendment of the Saskatchewan Game Act, it was stated by A. E. Bence, N.C., president of that body.

Mr. Bence said he had received numerous complaints from farmers throughout the province requesting that legislation preventing the destruction of game birds by rifle fire be sought at the next session of the legislature.

It was pointed out by Mr. Bence that while coveys of prairie chickens and wood partridge can be picked off with a rifle, which it would be impossible to shoot with a shotgun.

Farmers, according to Mr. Bence, are fearful that the pheasant crop raised last year will be practically wiped out unless some provision against rifle shooting of game birds is inserted in the act.

Trapper Is Murdered

Coroner's Jury Decides Manitoba Victim Met With Fast Play

Pine River, Man.—A coroner's jury investigating the death of John Dhuvalik, 27-year-old trapper, who was found riddled with gunshot lying in a snowbank along his trap line early Tuesday, December 5, has decided he was murdered by some person or persons unknown.

The jury heard evidence of the young man's relatives who found him not far from his parents' home after he had been missing from home all night. He died before regaining consciousness and Royal Canadian Mounted Police have been unable so far to discover any trace of the murderer.

Industrial Insurance

Would Provide Fund To Pay Out Of Unemployment Relief

Winnipeg, Man.—Enactment of legislation to provide some form of industrial insurance to provide a fund to pay the cost of unemployment relief was recommended to the provincial government at a convention of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities. Resolutions favoring the insurance scheme and a reduction of interest charged on loans to municipalities received unanimous support. W. C. Wright, of Elgin, Man., was elected president of the union.

Banking News



Mrs. M. A. Hogg, Minister of Education for the province of Manitoba, who testifying before a committee enquiring into \$1,000,000 shortages in college endowments, placed full responsibility for control of University of Manitoba finances on the board of governors.

Gold Escapes Bandits

British Resident Of China Uses Golf Clubs With Telling Effect

Victoria, B.C.—When W. M. Hensell, British resident of Manchuria, was playing a round of golf on the Harbin course, he was attacked by bandits who sought to rob and hold him for ransom, but he fought them off with his clubs.

His assailants, however, did not flee before they had wounded him in the arm.

With his wounded arm in splints and supported by a sling, Mr. Hensell reached here aboard the "Empress of Canada," en route to London, with his wife and daughter.

The golfer put up unexpected resistance and used his steel golf clubs with telling effect on the hands of the bandits as they closed in upon him. The attention of others on the course was attracted and no help was in sight the bandits made off.

Western Winter Fairs

States Are Set At A Meeting Held In Regina

Saskatoon, Sask.—Saskatoon's winter fair will be held this year during the week beginning March 27, it was announced by Manager E. W. Johns. The dates for all class "A" fairs in western Canada was set at a meeting held in Regina recently.

The Brandon fair will start March 13, running for six days. Regina's winter fair will open on March 20, while the Calgary winter fair will be in operation during the same week as the Saskatoon fair. Edmonton's winter show will open on April 2.

Bank Captured

Bank Manager At Vancouver Overtaken Man Who Held Up Employees

Vancouver, B.C.—G. B. Devereaux, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada branch at 10th Avenue and Oak Street, boarded a street-car to capture at gun point a man who had just held up the bank and taken \$270. The man gave the name of Harold Knight, 24, and was later charged with robbery with violence.

"I'll drop this bottle of nitroglycerin if you don't hand over the money," the man said to Devereaux, as he held up the branch. Noting the money as it was passed over to him by W. C. Scott, teller, the bandit ran out and caught an uptown street car which had just swung around on 10th Avenue. Devereaux followed him with a gun and stopped the street car as it was moving away.

Knight was on the front platform and Devereaux took him off at gun point, held him up against the outside wall of the bank, keeping his gun at the man's ribs and ordered him to keep his hands high. Constable Albert Barker arrived within a few minutes and handcuffed the prisoner.

Three Wounded In Explosion

Shattered Beer Bottle Caused Or Accident In Temple

Toronto, Ont.—Explosion of a discarded German war souvenir bomb sent three men to hospital here seriously wounded, two of them lifted six feet by the explosion, and the third, 10 feet away, struck by a flying piece of shrapnel. A flash of flame and a shower of debris accompanied the explosion.

Harry Betts, 17, and John Mylchuk, 20, his stepfather, were cooking a soup for bottles and eggs when the youth picked up a cylindrical object, unmarked the cap and saw a ring underneath. He pulled the ring and a few seconds later a terrific explosion blew him and his stepfather into the air.

Agriculture Must Be On Profitable Basis

One Of Greatest Obstacles To Survival Of Business

Chicago.—President Henry Harbison of the United States Chamber of Commerce described indications of reviving business, but said the restoration of agriculture "to a self-respecting and profitable basis" was one of the essentials if prices and employment were to increase.

Mr. Harbison brought the viewpoint of business before the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

HOOVER MUST BOOST TAXES TO BALANCE BUDGET

Washington.—Should \$200,000,000 and more below this year's appropriations, but depending upon loans and securities which the United States congress has finally refused to impose, the final budget to be drawn up by outgoing President Herbert Hoover was submitted recently.

To avert a deficit in 1934, the president told congress, it would be necessary to impose a general manufacturer's sales tax of 2½ per cent; cut government salaries 11 per cent, more than now; slash compensation and pensions to veterans, and reduce the gasoline tax of one cent a gallon.

The present fiscal year, he said, will end with a deficit now estimated at more than \$1,100,000,000.

The only way he could see to balance next year's budget, after the departments had completed cuts totaling \$207,503,000 of savings, was to enact legislation to save \$187,000,000 more and to raise \$200,000,000 additional revenue.

The president was silent on war debts and made no mention of prohibiting of beer. The latter was not estimated in the estimates of internal revenue receipts of the treasury.

Congress received the new budget perfunctorily. The opening pages of the message were read and then the bulk document was referred to the appropriations committee. The chairman of the House Appropriations Committee said most of the reduction made by the budget was in unemployment relief benefits.

Women In Public Life

Lady Henry Astor Tells To Women Members Of U.S. Congress

Washington.—Visiting Lady Henry Astor, British M.P., talked on international matters before the United States House Foreign Affairs Committee, but she did forgetful, in the interests of feminism, with all the women members of congress.

A greater place for women in public life was her theme. She also urged more attention to legislation benefiting women and put in a plea for the federal children's bureau.

The plan for a quiet appearance of Lord and Lady Astor before the committee concerned with House legislation touching on European matters was slipped when it attracted international attention.

Use Canadian Wood

Lumber From Canada To Be Used In British Buildings

London, Eng.—Arrangement was made in the House of Commons that Canadian soft woods are to be used in place of European woods in all major building contracts that come under the supervision of the commissioner of works.

W. Ormsby-Gore, commissioner of works, told the House he had been advised that there would shortly be a gradual supply of the Canadian products that would be used for carpentry, internal joinery and general building purposes.

Albera Coal Output

Edmonton, Alberta.—Decrease of 204,574 tons in coal production in Alberta from 2,428,561 tons in the first ten months of 1931 to 2,223,975 tons for the ten months of 1932 ended October 31 was shown in a report issued by Hon. R. G. Reid, Alberta Minister of Lands and Mines. The output for October, 1932, was 204,781 tons, an increase of 100,000 tons over October, 1931.

Boy Accused By Class

Durham.—Gilbert Stuart, 12 years old, who had survived notwithstanding the shot which killed his father was accidentally, was back in the juvenile detention home accused by a schoolmate of having planned to rob his father of his week's pay and embark on a career of crime.

ANOTHER STAR BURNING GOOD ADVICE



It won't be long now until the festive season is upon us. At this time we can offer no more sound advice than to repeat the old adage: "Do your Christmas shopping early." There is lovely Marjorie Brown, seven also, who believes in being well ahead of schedule. Not only has she done her shopping, but already she has dispatched most of her presents. She is shown about to dispose of another wrap.

Stony Plain Sun.

Published Every Thursday at The
Sun Office, Stony Plain.

Thursday, Dec. 15, 1932.

Advertising Rates:

Display, 40 cents per column inch;
plate, 25c per column inch.
Readers in Local, 15c line.

Auto Fatalities.

There is a great need, at the present time for a change in the penalty prescribed for cases in which fatal injuries are inflicted as a result of automobile collision. A charge of "manslaughter" does not appear to fit a large percentage of the cases, many of which are a result of an error of judgment in an emergency; even for "lack of foresight," a somewhat human failing, a jail term is so severe that it can seldom be inflicted.

There is, to any thinking person, another very striking reason for amending the threatening jail penalty. There is a very strong, and a very natural, aversion to sending a person of obvious respectability to jail for an offense which is very evidently far from deliberate; in the case of a woman driver the case is even more marked. Consequently, it is "manslaughter or nothing" and the person, often honorable enough but without "background," may be sometimes placed at a disadvantage, while very similar cases are dismissed.

Not to lighten the penalty, but to make it more applicable, should be the aim. Jail for the glaringly reckless cases; for others, at the discretion of the courts, suspension of licenses varying for periods up to "life," should have a strong effect. Such a penalty could be handed out to all women or men, regardless of station; such penalty, too, would be at once the safeguard and the deterrent of the "plain man," whose license is to duty means his livelihood.

Herb McKee Disabled.

The editors of newspapers in Alberta and a large host of other friends will regret to learn that Mr. Herb McKee, editor of the Hanna Herald and the popular secretary of Alberta Weekly Newspaper association, has had to have his right arm amputated a few inches above the elbow. Mr. McKee has been in a low state of health for some time and an infection in the right arm became deep seated, necessitating the amputation. Mr. McKee met the fullest sympathy of every member of the "Fourth Estate."

Chicago Exposition of 1933.

Next year Chicago will be 100 years old and will celebrate by an international exposition built on ground every foot of which was once bathed under Lake Michigan but is now located near the heart of the great city of 3,600,000 inhabitants. The roof of the Travel and Transport building is hung by sky hooks from the tops of 12 steel columns built in a circle. There will be a sky ride, 200 feet above the ground, between two huge 400 ft. towers for those seeking thrills. Numerous other interesting features will be added before the opening next summer.

Holburn Happenings.

Junior Local held a meeting Dec. 10: \$5 was voted toward the final payments of the Hall piano; a short debate on "Who had the best advantages—the Lawyer or the Farmer" was given. The Lawyers won the debate. A very interesting address by Mr. Mitchell of Holburn on India concluded the meeting. Also, once again, Miss Anderson came forward with a screaming publication of the "Junior Price" paper. This paper is progressing wonderfully under the splendid management of the able editor.

The last report from the hospital where Mr. Mills is receiving treatment, stated that he was improving, although not out of the danger zone.

Mr. Torrie of Holburn underwent an operation on his tongue some time ago for an abscess. It is probable that he may have to re-enter the hospital.

Steve Ziegler, Mr. Torrie's partner, has had his jaw lanced again. The Ladies held their annual

meeting on Dec. 7. The officers were re-elected.

Holburn boys have been winning prizes. At Royal Toronto Fair Kuo McKinnon took 4th and G. Sheel took 7th. At Chicago Fair Geo. Sheel took 14th, G. Wainley 2nd, Howard Aubrey 22. Out of 85 entries at the Fair, 30 went to the 2 prize provinces—most going to Hank's.

There is a rumor that another young Holburn couple have decided to join the Warm Loving Hoards club.

U. F. A. Local held its annual meeting Sat. Dec. 3. No election of officers was held.

DR. R. A. WALTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence, 11 St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

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NOTARY PUBLIC.
Successor to the late F. W. Landy.
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Canadian Pacific Welcomes Co-operation But Opposes Compulsory Arbitration

E. W. Beatty K. C., Chairman and President Makes Vigorous Protest Against Proposed Arbitral Board in Presenting Company's Case Before Senate Committee Considering Legislation to Implement Duff Report.

WELCOMING the suggestion of co-operation and voluntary agreement, but vigorously protesting against the proposed Arbitral Board and compulsory arbitration, E. W. Beatty, K. C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, recently stated the case for his Company before the Senate Railway Committee considering legislation to implement recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Railways and Transportation in Canada.



"Against the principle of compulsory arbitration embodied in Part III of the Bill the Company must enter its most vigorous protest," Mr. Beatty declared. "An examination of the subjects enumerated in Section 12," he continued, "will show that the jurisdiction of the Arbitral Tribunal embraces matters of so great importance as to amount to virtual control in all major branches of its undertaking. Take alone the subjects of joint terminals and the pooling of traffic. The former are the nerve centres of railway operations, and the latter involve the whole benefits received from such operations. It is to be open to either party to propose measures involving these vital matters, and if agreement is not reached, both the principle of the proposal and the terms on which it is to be carried out, are to be left to arbitration. It will be noted that every one of the subjects involve questions of policy, questions of administration, and, underlying both of those, questions of finance, and, for that reason, they are in my submission, not fit and proper to be determined by arbitration. The Company welcomes the suggestion of voluntary agreement as to such matters. They are quite properly the subject of voluntary co-operation, but the Company is startled by the suggestion that they may be forced upon it by an authority not responsible to its shareholders. Control by a Tribunal constituted as proposed should not be imposed upon a privately owned railway company operating in competition with the Government Railways.

"The sweeping character of the arbitration feature of the Bill is shown by the provisions of Section 12, which declares that it is

to extend to all disputes between the two companies. Probably this expression was intended as incidental to the measure of co-operation enumerated in Section 12, but, in any case, it opens up a very wide field of jurisdiction.

"As to the Arbitral Tribunal, it will be observed that whether they consist of three or five members, the Canadian Pacific is in every case to have a voice in the appointment of only one member of the Board. In the last analysis, therefore, the Company will be completely divested of control of its property in favour of an outside authority. I cannot too strongly urge upon you the serious nature of this feature of the Bill, as well from the standpoint of public policy as of the rights and interests of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific.

"To control of its undertaking as provided by the existing statutory law, the Company takes no exception. Regulations through the Board of Railway Commissioners and the control of rates, facilities and services in the interest of the public is a proper subject of legislation, but Part III of the proposed Bill is a very different matter.

"If it be the view of Parliament that co-operation shall be controlled and directed by another and independent tribunal, whose decisions shall be final and binding on the Canadian Pacific, then I would suggest, for your consideration, that the Government of Canada and the Canadian Pacific should enter into an agreement for a period of years by which the Company would agree to this form of administration upon receiving protection to the holders of its securities and shares; that consideration being given because of the relinquishment of the control of their own property during the term of such agreement."

In leading up to his statement of the Company's position, Mr. Beatty pointed to the great part the Company has played in the up-building of Canada and argued that the proposed Arbitral Board was in fact an invasion of the Company's charter rights—rights granted it in return for constructing the road and thus making Confederation an established fact.

"During the fifty years of its existence the Company's undertaking has expanded with the growth of the country," he said. "Until its property investment now represents more than \$1,100,000,000, held by not less than 100,000 share and security holders, over 50,000 of whom are Canadians. Since 1902 the Company has in-

vested \$275,000,000 Ordinary Capital Stock at an average premium of 42%, receiving therefor \$381,518,000 all without expense to the Dominion, direct or indirect. At that average price, a dividend of 5% yields a return of only 2.52% to the shareholders on their investment. It is my submission to your Committee that the magnitude of their undertaking and its importance to the country entitle them to consideration in any legislative measure affecting their control of their property. They have provided Canada with a transportation service on land and sea that is unequalled in the world, and there is no part of her settled territory and no phase of her commercial life and welfare that is not touched by the operations of the Company and concerned in the continued success of its enterprise. As the Royal Commission has said, the Company is Canada's largest taxpayer. Its tax bill during the last ten years averaged more than \$7,000,000 per annum, and since its incorporation it has paid upward of \$118,000,000 in taxes. During the last fifteen years it has contributed to the Federal exchequer the sum of \$25,500,000. As a citizen it has contributed its full share to institutions of a public nature for the advancement of social and commercial welfare."

The Company, he contended, has been the foremost agency in Canada in the work of colonization, immigration and development, and as a war effort had been able to advance or guarantee to the Empire more than \$100,000,000, and to furnish means of transportation for approximately 1,000,000 soldiers and 4,000,000 tons of war supplies.

Mr. Beatty referred to the consolidation of the Government railways ten years ago. The Canadian National had at once begun an active and aggressive campaign of competition backed by the credit and resources of the Government. To alleviate the situation arising out of that competition the Bill proposed close co-operation between the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific in order to effect necessary economies.

"So far as the Canadian Pacific is concerned," he continued, "we would accept a statutory direction that we should co-operate because we are willing to co-operate. We are satisfied that a fuller measure of co-operation will be secured from three causes, first, the seriousness of the situation; secondly, the statutory direction by Parliament that this should be a matter of policy for the private com-

pany, and, thirdly, because of the creation of a board of trustees specially charged with the duty of carrying out the policy of Parliament in this respect.

"I observe in some of the addresses delivered in the Senate upon the bill that some phases of the measure were advocated or accepted in the belief apparently that there was no other alternative which would bring about the economies so sorely required. Quite obviously, there is only one way in which the maximum economies are obtainable and that is unification for the purpose of administration, whether for a limited number of years or for a long term. The Royal Commission has considered and rejected such a plan for reasons they have explained in the Report, but there can be no doubt of its very great advantages from the point of view of economy and efficiency.

"I am not an economist, nor am I a politician so far as Canada is concerned. I limit myself, however, to the conclusions the conclusions in the last paragraph of the Report of the Royal Commission as to the effect on the Dominion's finances and on the Company's position unless we take heed of the present grave situation and adopt drastic measures to correct it. I have already said that I regard the Railway problem as the most vital domestic problem confronting the Canadian people. In spite of its importance, there is a great lack of understanding of what the real facts are, and in consequence there has been until recently very widespread apathy about it."

Mr. Beatty pointed out that the Royal Commission had found that the identity of the two railways should be maintained, but that there should be a maximum of co-operation with a continuance of competition. A maximum of good will would be necessary to reconcile competition and co-operation, and he believed that better results could be obtained through friendly efforts than through an Arbitral Tribunal.

"The very fact that a higher authority exists will tend to relax these efforts by weakening responsibility," he declared. "I urge this in the interest of both companies. And it is a peculiar commentary on the logic of the Commission's findings when we read that consolidation for the purpose of administration is rejected because it would put too great a power in the hands of a few men. This measure, in their judgment, is overcome by putting it into the hands of one man."

Stony Plain and District

Also Shaul took a party of big game hunters up to the moon country on Monday last.

Commissary sent a truckload of poultry to the City on Monday.

Mr Connolly, the Thorby farmer who lost his outfit then the ice at the Holborn ferryage, fished up his sleigh on Friday last.

The Hope Mission, Edmonton, is asking farmers of this district for donations of butter, meat, whole wheat, for distribution among the City's poor. Donations may be left at the Harwich Departmental Store.

The first of the Christmas mass school entertainments has been dated. Tecumseh & Holborn pupils will gather in the Hall Friday Evg., Dec 23rd.

Friday, the 16th, is the date of the Christmas concert in Moose Hall, by the choir of St. Philip's R. U. church. A

Divorce Granted

Sitting in Supreme Court on Tuesday last, Mr Justice W C Ives granted a divorce nisi in the action for divorce brought by Mr Fred Pickariski against his wife Lillian Pickariski (nee Werner). The plaintiff resides in the Stony Plain district. Defendant is a resident of Stony Plain. George J Bryan acted for the plaintiff.

With the Caribou

The contest is still on, at the local rink, for the Haddon-Pfeiffer Trophy. The president's gang has come to life and caught up in the big lead formerly against 'em, 5-1; when this appears in print, it is quite probable, the Vice-president's bunch will be only 4 wins to the good.

splendid program has been arranged.

Don't forget the Christmas concert and dance at Hanson's Friday Dec. 23.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Spectacular Hockey Opener

A handful of ruffians warmed the old boards in the form of the local rink on Sunday, as Senior and Junior teams put on a very high class performance of the winter pastime.

The game opened up with some fast and furious attacks on the goalies, but with no results, as goalies and the defense were clashing. Senior was first to draw blood, but the game ended with the score tied, 1-1.

Junior then stepped ahead early in the second, but this time the Seniors made it a tie. The third period was dominated by Junior, and Seniors were kept hunting to prevent being scored upon, but the Junior had played L Miller's corner to make the count read 2-2.

In the last period Seniors upped the stakes, but it looked as though the younger squad would walk off with victory, but a long shot slipped between Goals Meyer and the upright, to send the game into overtime. The tie, however, could not be broken, and the final score was 2-2.

Junior played exceptionally fast hockey, and it was their speed and persistent back checking that kept them in the scoring; while Seniors made good use of their weight and superior stick handling and thus made it a battle royale.

The play, besides being fast, was very "dirty," each telling the other what he thought. The players were very "bawdy"—never letting his opponent down too hard. G Miller and H Outway seemed to be the gamey men, serving time either separately or together. Line-up—

Seniors—L Miller, H Wolfe, J P Miller, L Outway, Roman George Miller, C Anderson, H Trapp.

Junior—R Meyer, L Wudt, H Outway, O Oppenheimer, O & L Miller, M Larson, E Peller, E Radner, R & R Levy.

Referee—Alvin White.

Junior Hockey Notes

Members of Junior hockey club held a meeting in the rink about Thursday last, and have finally come to an agreement with the rink management concerning rink rent. Provision will now continue with no arguments arising on the scheduled nights.

The try-out squad was reduced to 14, and a further reduction will shortly be made as players for the regular team are picked. The team played the Seniors Monday, and looked like they might cheap up as Stony's fastest team.

Juniors will now begin some strenuous training in order to be in shape for the big contests that is likely to get under way toward the end of the month. In the meantime practice and games with teams from surrounding districts will be played, in order to give the boys time to toughen up, and "get acquainted" for winter games later on.

It may take the boys a few "days" to recover and take a few blisters out of their trousers after the 2-2 game with Seniors on Sunday last; but all should be in readiness for another round in a week's time, and from who like "battles royal" in their hockey cannot afford to miss these games.

Senior Hockey News

Preparations are now under way by the start of the Hockey Season which will very probably be on Sunday next vs Hanson. The Senior squad for the past week have been practicing regularly for the coming game.

The Sun's Calendar

- 14—Community dinner at the Main Lake Hall, here.
 - 15—Concert in Moose Hall.
 - 17—Assault Sale at the South Livery Barn.
 - 17—Dinner at Moose Hall.
 - 21—Concert at Sunset School.
 - 23—Christmas concert, Rosenthal School.
 - 24—Holborn & Tecumseh schools concert.
 - 24—Reception by the Editor, for evening subscriptions.
 - 30—Holborn Junior Local dinner.
- JANUARY—
- 13—Whist Drive in Town Hall by Town Band.

Spruce Grove News

Mr R N Sherwin, premier hardware merchant, was a business visitor to Stony Plain on Sat. last.

Mr and Mrs "Bert" Fletcher of Edmonton were Sunday visitors with Mr and Mrs Wm McLeod.

Mrs Wm Bates arrived last week from Vancouver, to take up residence with Mr Bates, manager of the Paul elevator here.

Miss K Gray, who has been attending Mrs R N Sherwin for the past few months, left for her home, on Monday last, for her home in Gramma district.

Mr Brian Pacey, popular Normalville student, spent a pleasant week-end at his home here.

The Young Peoples' society held another of their interesting meetings last Monday evening.

M M Mecklenburg, the well-known optician, was a business visitor to the Grove on Monday. This marks the first of a series of visits Mecklenburg will make to the Grove for those whose eyes need attention.

Spruce Grove was well represented at the big whist drive up at Stony on Friday night last, several carloads going up from here; 2 ladies from the Grove district captured the prizes given lady participants—Mrs Fred D Goshel secured 1st prize and Mrs R A Sherman 2d.

Mr A E Michael of Stony Plain paid the Grove a visit on Monday.

Mr Jack Nichols, a former resident, was back on Monday, viewing the scenes of his former military triumphs.

Jas McMahon, a farmer of Clymont district, and well-known at the Grove, was found dead at his home on Saturday night. The Coroner decided an inquest was not necessary.

Open Seasons for Game

- Ducks and Geese—Sept 15 to Nov 14th.
- Hungarian Partridge—Oct 1 to Nov 30.
- Sharp-tailed Grouse—Oct 1-30.
- Phalarope—No open season.
- Dow—Nov 1 to Dec 14.
- Otter, Nov 1 to May 1.
- Beaver—No Open Season.
- Mink—Between March Bank River and Tp. 54, March 1 to April 15.

Church Services

- Services in St. Philip's Church next Sunday, 7.30 p.m.
- United Church services every Sunday Evg. at 7.30.
- On Sunday Dec. 26 there will be Lutheran services at St. Matthew's Schoolhouse at 7.30 p.m., by Rev. H. Kelling.

Who Owns the Farm?

by Ted Butcher
in the Edmonton Herald

President Edward Weems, lately of the C.P.R., has told his story squarely on the subject of joint or all socialist theory. He has declared that the shareholders, that is the owners of the C.P.R., cannot and will not surrender control of their property to any tribunal.

And, of course, he is dead right. The Draft Committee scheme to force both Canadian railway systems to accept what amounts virtually to the dictation of a unit is, when you stop to consider it, just a move to nationalize private property.

It may not have been intended to be that. But that is what it is.

Socialism, the wild idea of socialism that was responsible for nationalization of hydro power in Ontario, is an insanity.

It pretends that all property which exists to serve the public ought never to belong to private individuals. Yet it is willing to concede to the individual ownership of that property which is most honest.

If you will sit down quietly in a corner somewhere and try to draw the line between property which, under that theory, ought to be public and property which ought to be private, you will generate a first-class headache for yourself. And that is all you will get.

Let us assume, for purposes of argument, that I am a farmer. I own and operate two hundred acres, which I have cultivated myself, needed myself, and brought into production. I have built a barn and a house for myself, and have raised my own head of cattle from humble beginnings.

Now suppose that some lawbreaker who has held a job for years and has drawn his reward in cash finds himself suddenly in a hole. A depression is on. He is out of work. He cannot be allowed to starve.

He comes to me for help. If he asks for work, or for a loan and food for so long as his head looks back, I'll give them to him if I can.

But if he comes along and says: "Look, farm does not belong to you. It belongs to the whole human race. Therefore your farm is public property, and I'm going to take half of it." If he comes along with a sword and dares like that I am quite likely to smack him on the jaw.

He has had the reward of his work in cash, and he has spent it. He had his property and he should not lose it.

My reward I have invested in land, buildings and stock. It is mine. I made it. And I'll like to see any socialist, socialist try to talk me out of it on the plea that the crops I raise, and the produce I have in my barn belong to the world.

Well, it seems to me it is the same with the C.P.R.

Just because one company is big and another is small, just because one owner is a joint stock company and the other is an individual, you cannot fairly treat the two differently.

How can a man be justified in whapping for the confiscation of the C.P.R. unless he advocates at the same time that every railroad ought to be nationalized from its owner and given over to a government bureau to be run?

Where lies the difference in allowing the little chap to keep his property and forcing the bigger chap to give his away?

People who go in for that kind of political thinking are the type who would try to play football according to football rules.

I can see no logical middle road between capitalism and communism. Our whole concept of life rests on the fact that what belongs to a man is his. If we start dilly-dallying with that concept, we must go to the other possible position and declare that anything which belongs to anybody belongs to everybody.

Oh, I know the socialist will tell you my point of view is archaic and narrow-minded; he will say it is ignorant and stupid. But is his any better?

If the Canadian government is offered to sell the owners of the C.P.R. how they must run their property, what an earth is to prevent that same government from ordering me to write this column to the State of Illinois, and from deciding to burn me just what crops they shall raise each year, and where they shall sell them?

It is all kinds of fun playing with economic theories. But when you start trying to fit one of these into common sense, you realize pretty quickly that there is a dark cloud to every silver lining.

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